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# Disability

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## **LIMITED BECAUSE OF A DISABILITY**

**Definition:** Respondents who answered yes to the question “are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?”

### **Prevalence of Limited Because of a Disability**

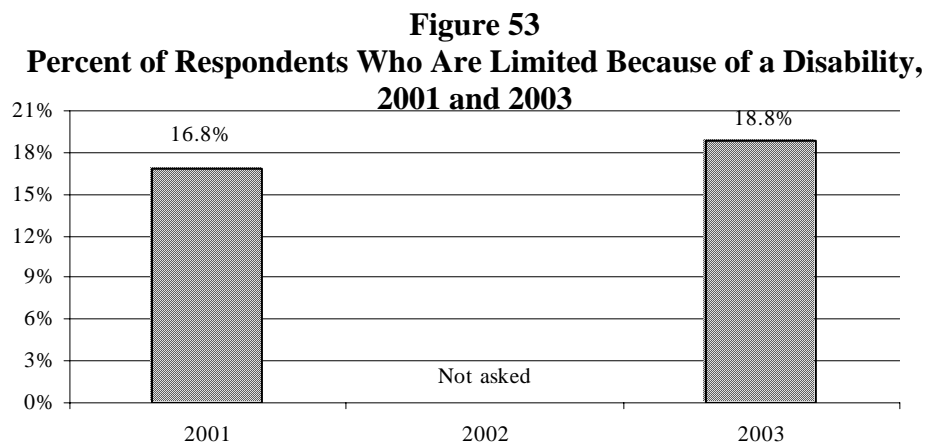
- South Dakota 18.8%
- All participants nationwide 18.8%

### **Healthy People 2010 Objective**

*There was no stated Healthy People 2010 Objective for limitations due to disability.*

### **Trend Analysis**

This question has only been asked two years, 2001 and 2003. There was an increase in the percent of respondents who are limited because of a disability from 2001 to 2003.



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2001 and 2003

### **Demographics**

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| <b>Gender</b>           | There is no appreciable difference in the prevalence of limited activities between males and females.   |
| <b>Age</b>              | Limited activities generally increase as age increases with the most notable increases occurring at the 35-44, 55-64, and 75 and older age groups. These large increases are evident in females more than males.                      |
| <b>Race</b>             | There are no substantial racial differences in the prevalence of limited activities.  |
| <b>Region</b>           | There are no appreciable differences in the prevalence of limited activities among the five geographic regions.   |
| <b>Household Income</b> | The prevalence of limited activities decreases as household income increases.   |
| <b>Education</b>        | As education levels increase the prevalence of limited activities decreases. This includes a very large drop when a high school education is reached. This large drop at the high school level is more evident in females than males. |

**Employment Status** Those who are unable to work demonstrate a very high prevalence of limited activities. Those who are self-employed exhibit a much higher prevalence than those who are employed for wages. This difference is much more evident in males than females.

**Marital Status** Those who are divorced demonstrate a much higher prevalence of limited activities than those who are married. Once again this difference is much more evident in females than males.

**Table 68**  
**Respondents Who Are Limited Because of a Disability, 2003**

	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,225</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>(17.6-20.1)</b>	<b>2,183</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>(16.0-19.8)</b>	<b>3,042</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>(18.3-21.5)</b>
<b>Age</b>									
18-24	356	9.2	(5.7-14.6)	167	8.4	(3.5-18.6)	189	10.1	(6.1-16.3)
25-34	658	7.1	(5.2-9.6)	272	7.9	(5.1-12.1)	386	6.3	(4.2-9.5)
35-44	979	15.0	(12.7-17.7)	432	14.9	(11.5-19.1)	547	15.1	(12.1-18.6)
45-54	1,019	19.4	(16.8-22.3)	464	19.5	(15.8-23.7)	555	19.3	(15.9-23.3)
55-64	798	28.2	(24.9-31.8)	335	26.9	(22.1-32.3)	463	29.5	(25.1-34.3)
65-74	686	26.6	(23.1-30.4)	270	25.3	(20.1-31.4)	416	27.8	(23.3-32.8)
75+	696	38.2	(34.3-42.2)	233	36.5	(30.1-43.5)	463	39.2	(34.4-44.2)
<b>Race</b>									
White	4,776	18.5	(17.2-19.8)	2,010	17.8	(15.9-19.9)	2,766	19.2	(17.6-20.9)
American Indian	278	19.2	(14.9-24.4)	102	13.9	(8.9-21.0)	176	23.3	(17.1-30.8)
<b>Region</b>									
Southeast	1,286	17.6	(15.2-20.2)	543	15.8	(12.4-20.0)	743	19.3	(16.4-22.7)
Northeast	1,448	18.1	(16.1-20.4)	590	17.0	(13.9-20.6)	858	19.2	(16.6-22.1)
Central	667	20.5	(17.5-24.0)	278	21.2	(16.5-26.9)	389	19.9	(16.1-24.3)
West	1,433	20.8	(18.6-23.2)	616	19.6	(16.5-23.2)	817	22.0	(19.1-25.3)
American Indian Counties	391	18.4	(14.7-22.8)	156	20.6	(14.8-27.9)	235	16.6	(12.2-22.1)
<b>Household Income</b>									
Less than \$15,000	578	34.7	(30.3-39.5)	191	29.0	(22.5-36.5)	387	38.7	(33.0-44.7)
\$15,000-\$19,999	455	26.2	(21.7-31.2)	155	22.5	(16.0-30.7)	300	28.7	(23.0-35.2)
\$20,000-\$24,999	595	20.8	(17.4-24.7)	256	20.2	(15.3-26.3)	339	21.4	(17.1-26.6)
\$25,000-\$34,999	839	18.7	(15.0-23.0)	353	21.4	(15.2-29.3)	486	16.2	(12.7-20.5)
\$35,000-\$49,999	926	16.8	(14.3-19.7)	418	17.6	(13.9-22.1)	508	16.0	(12.7-19.8)
\$50,000-\$74,999	752	12.7	(10.3-15.6)	354	13.0	(9.8-17.1)	398	12.4	(9.1-16.7)
\$75,000+	568	11.5	(9.1-14.5)	316	11.9	(8.8-16.0)	252	10.8	(7.5-15.5)
<b>Education</b>									
Less than High School	549	26.4	(22.5-30.8)	256	21.3	(16.6-27.0)	293	32.3	(26.2-39.1)
High School or G.E.D.	1,758	19.8	(17.9-21.9)	764	17.8	(15.1-20.8)	994	21.9	(19.2-24.9)
Some Post-High School	1,523	18.7	(16.2-21.4)	568	18.3	(14.1-23.3)	955	19.0	(16.3-22.1)
College Graduate	1,385	14.9	(13.0-17.0)	590	16.0	(13.0-19.5)	795	13.8	(11.5-16.5)
<b>Employment Status</b>									
Employed for Wages	2,756	11.7	(10.4-13.1)	1,151	11.1	(9.3-13.1)	1,605	12.3	(10.6-14.3)
Self-employed	657	17.8	(14.7-21.5)	443	17.5	(13.7-22.0)	214	18.8	(13.7-25.2)
Unemployed	109	20.0	(13.1-29.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Homemaker	252	20.3	(15.2-26.6)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retired	1,234	34.9	(32.1-37.9)	451	33.9	(29.4-38.8)	783	35.7	(32.1-39.5)
Unable to Work	120	87.6	(75.5-94.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Marital Status</b>									
Married/Unmarried Couple	3,115	18.0	(16.6-19.5)	1,392	18.4	(16.3-20.6)	1,723	17.7	(15.8-19.7)
Divorced/Separated	694	25.7	(22.2-29.5)	274	23.1	(18.0-29.1)	420	27.6	(23.0-32.7)
Widowed	706	34.2	(30.5-38.1)	118	32.8	(24.2-42.9)	588	34.5	(30.4-38.8)
Never Married	709	11.8	(8.6-15.9)	398	12.4	(8.0-18.6)	311	10.8	(7.2-15.9)

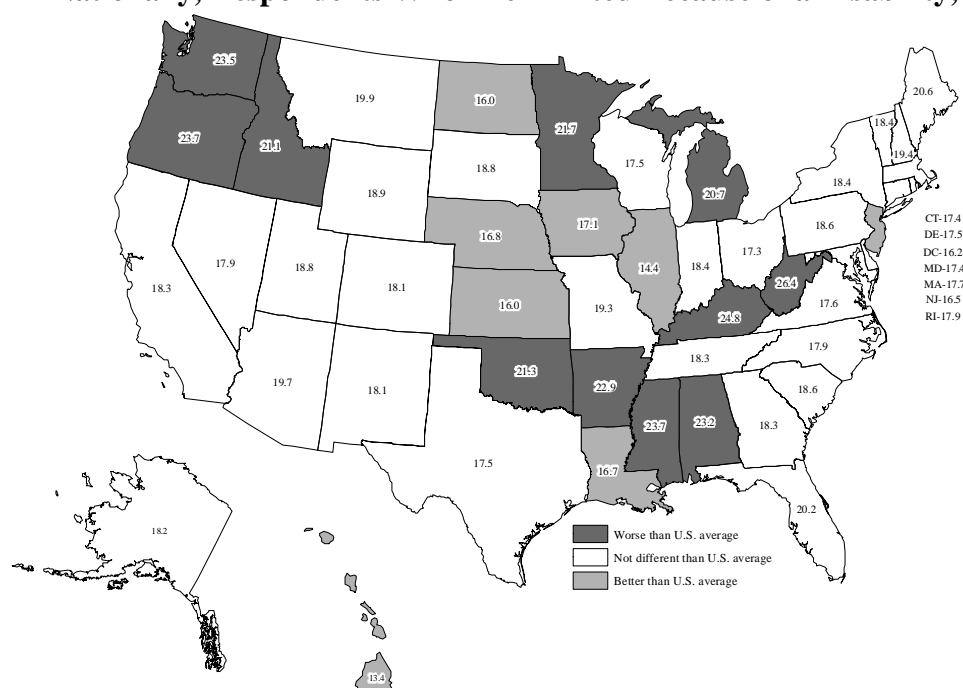
Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2003

Note: \*Results based on sample sizes less than 100 have been suppressed.

## National Statistics

The national percent for respondents who are limited because of a disability is 18.8 percent. South Dakota was not significantly different from the United States. Hawaii had the lowest percent of respondents who are limited because of a disability with 13.4 percent, while West Virginia had the highest percent of respondents who are limited because of disability with 26.4 percent.

**Figure 54**  
**Nationally, Respondents Who Are Limited Because of a Disability, 2003**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2003

## Further Analysis

Following are data illustrating the percent of those who are limited because of a disability for various health behaviors and conditions. For example, 40.3 percent of respondents who stated they have diabetes are limited because of a disability, while 17.2 percent of respondents who stated they do not have diabetes are limited because of a disability.

**Table 69**  
**Limited Because of a Disability for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2003**

Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Limited Because of Disability	95% CI
Fair or Poor Health Status	787	57.9	53.7-62.0
Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health Status	4,429	13.0	11.9-14.3
Obese	1,218	26.0	23.4-28.8
Overweight	3,120	21.3	19.7-23.1
Not Overweight	1,904	15.0	13.3-16.9
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	1,269	27.3	24.7-30.1
Leisure Time Physical Activity	3,954	16.5	15.1-17.9
No Moderate Physical Activity	2,843	21.6	19.8-23.5
Moderate Physical Activity	2,251	15.5	14.0-17.2
No Vigorous Physical Activity	4,195	21.2	19.8-22.7
Vigorous Physical Activity	977	10.2	8.3-12.4

**Table 69 (continued)**  
**Limited Because of a Disability for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2003**

<b>Health Behavior or Condition</b>	<b># Respondents</b>	<b>% Limited Because of Disability</b>	<b>95% CI</b>
Not Doing Anything to Control Weight	1,411	20.6	18.3-23.0
Trying to Lose or Maintain Weight	3,805	18.2	16.8-19.7
Less Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	4,169	17.7	16.4-19.1
At Least Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	1,056	23.7	21.0-26.7
Current Smoker	1,134	20.5	17.9-23.3
Former Smoker	1,441	24.3	21.9-26.9
Never Smoked	2,643	15.5	13.9-17.2
Smokeless Tobacco Use	290	18.2	13.7-23.8
No Smokeless Tobacco Use	4,878	19.0	17.7-20.3
Drank Alcohol in Past 30 Days	3,008	14.2	12.9-15.7
No Alcohol in Past 30 Days	2,204	26.1	23.9-28.4
Binge Drinker	793	12.4	10.0-15.2
Not a Binge Drinker	4,404	20.4	19.1-21.9
Heavy Drinker	195	17.1	11.5-24.6
Not a Heavy Drinker	5,000	19.0	17.7-20.3
Hypertension	1,546	32.0	29.4-34.7
No Hypertension	3,673	14.6	13.2-16.0
High Blood Cholesterol	1,389	30.2	27.6-33.1
No High Blood Cholesterol	2,694	17.6	16.1-19.3
No Mammogram within Past Two Years (40+)	494	26.1	22.0-30.7
Mammogram within Past Two Years (40+)	1,694	26.2	23.9-28.6
Insufficient Cervical Cancer Screening	319	21.6	17.0-27.0
Sufficient Cervical Cancer Screening	1,911	15.6	13.8-17.5
No Health Insurance (18-64)	366	15.7	11.8-20.5
Health Insurance (18-64)	3,376	15.3	13.9-16.8
Employer Based Health Insurance Coverage (18-64)	2,368	12.5	10.9-14.2
Private Plan (18-64)	511	14.8	11.7-18.6
Medicaid or Medical Assistance (18-64)	118	33.3	24.0-44.1
The Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA (18-64)	131	26.9	19.2-36.2
The Indian Health Service (18-64)	143	17.0	10.8-25.7
No Flu Shot (65+)	320	27.1	22.1-32.7
Flu Shot (65+)	1,061	34.5	31.4-37.7
No Pneumonia Shot (65+)	495	28.9	24.6-33.5
Pneumonia Shot (65+)	862	35.3	31.9-39.0
Diabetes	450	40.3	35.3-45.6
No Diabetes	4,773	17.2	16.0-18.5
Current Asthma	367	37.7	30.9-45.0
Former Asthma	143	18.4	12.5-26.2
Never Had Asthma	4,699	17.3	16.1-18.5
Arthritis	1,770	38.9	36.4-41.6
No Arthritis	3,441	10.7	9.5-12.1
Arthritis - Activities Limited	832	71.6	67.9-75.1
No Arthritis - Activities Limited	4,371	10.7	9.6-11.8
Disability with Special Equipment Needed	371	78.5	72.7-83.3
No Disability with Special Equipment Needed	4,853	15.3	14.1-16.5
Injured in a Fall (45+)	175	48.2	40.1-56.4
Not Injured in a Fall (45+)	3,053	25.6	23.9-27.4
Sunburn in Past 12 Months	1,996	14.6	12.7-16.6
No Sunburn in Past 12 Months	3,209	22.3	20.7-23.9
Military Veteran	861	22.9	19.9-26.1
Not a Military Veteran	4,349	18.0	16.7-19.4

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2003

## **SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR A DISABILITY**

**Definition:** *Respondents who answered yes to the question “do you have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone?”*

### **Prevalence of Special Equipment for a Disability**

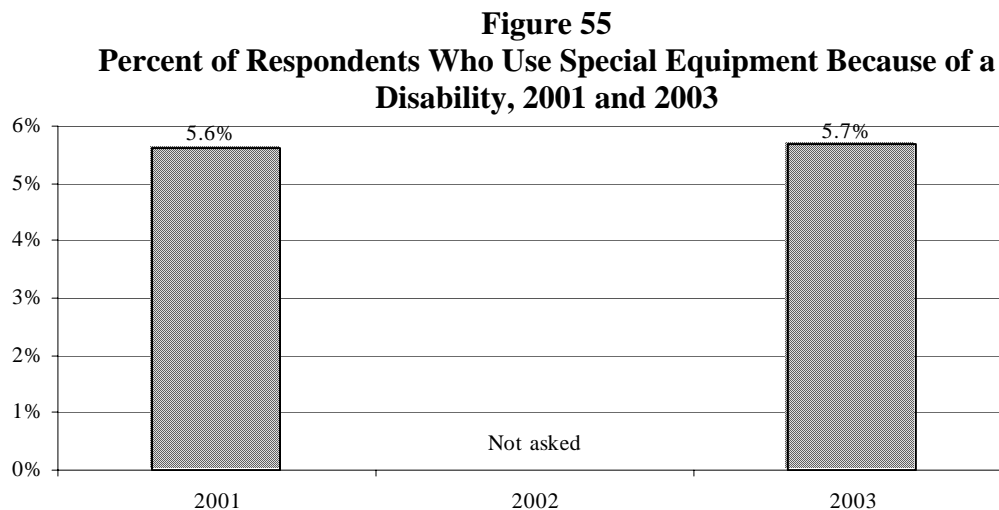
- South Dakota 5.7%
- All participants nationwide 6.3%

### **Healthy People 2010 Objective**

*There was no stated Healthy People 2010 Objective for special equipment for a disability.*

### **Trend Analysis**

This question has only been asked two years, 2001 and 2003. There was a slight increase in the percent of respondents who use special equipment for a disability from 2001 to 2003.



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2001 and 2003

### **Demographics**

<b>Gender</b>	There is no appreciable difference in the prevalence of disabilities requiring special equipment between males and females.
<b>Age</b>	Disabilities requiring special equipment generally increase as age increases with the most notable increase occurring at the 75 and older age group.
<b>Race</b>	There are no substantial racial differences in the prevalence of disabilities requiring special equipment.
<b>Region</b>	The west region exhibits a very high prevalence of disabilities requiring special equipment while the northeast region shows a very low prevalence. Also, the central region's prevalence for males is very high.

**Household Income** The prevalence of disabilities requiring special equipment decreases as household income increases with the most notable decreases occurring at the \$20,000-\$24,999 and \$35,000-\$49,999 income groups.

**Education** As education levels increase the prevalence of disabilities requiring special equipment decreases. This includes a very large drop when a high school education is achieved. This large drop at the high school level is more evident in females than males.

**Employment Status** Those who are unable to work demonstrate a very high prevalence of disabilities requiring special equipment.

**Marital Status** Those who are divorced demonstrate a much higher prevalence of disabilities requiring special equipment than those who are married. Once again, this difference is much more evident in females than males.

<b>Table 70</b> <b>Respondents Who Use Special Equipment Because of a Disability, 2003</b>									
	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,229</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>(5.0-6.4)</b>	<b>2,186</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>(3.9-5.8)</b>	<b>3,043</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>(5.6-7.5)</b>
<b>Age</b>									
18-24	356	2.2	(0.8-5.5)	167	2.7	(0.8-8.6)	189	1.7	(0.3-7.5)
25-34	657	1.5	(0.7-3.0)	272	2.3	(1.0-5.3)	385	0.6	(0.2-1.8)
35-44	980	2.7	(1.7-4.2)	433	3.3	(1.8-6.0)	547	2.1	(1.2-3.7)
45-54	1,019	3.5	(2.4-5.0)	464	2.8	(1.7-4.5)	555	4.2	(2.5-7.1)
55-64	798	6.3	(4.7-8.3)	335	5.6	(3.6-8.7)	463	7.0	(4.8-10.0)
65-74	688	9.6	(7.4-12.3)	272	7.9	(5.1-12.2)	416	11.1	(8.2-15.0)
75+	697	21.6	(18.5-25.0)	233	17.2	(12.6-22.9)	464	24.3	(20.4-28.7)
<b>Race</b>									
White	4,780	5.5	(4.9-6.3)	2,013	4.7	(3.8-5.9)	2,767	6.3	(5.4-7.3)
American Indian	277	8.1	(5.2-12.5)	102	8.8	(4.3-17.2)	175	7.7	(4.4-12.9)
<b>Region</b>									
Southeast	1,287	5.4	(4.2-7.0)	544	4.4	(2.8-6.7)	743	6.5	(4.8-8.7)
Northeast	1,450	4.4	(3.5-5.6)	592	2.8	(1.8-4.6)	858	5.8	(4.5-7.5)
Central	668	6.3	(4.6-8.4)	278	7.3	(4.7-11.3)	390	5.3	(3.7-7.7)
West	1,434	7.0	(5.8-8.5)	616	5.7	(4.2-7.8)	818	8.3	(6.6-10.5)
American Indian Counties	390	6.1	(3.9-9.4)	156	7.5	(4.1-13.4)	234	4.8	(2.5-9.1)
<b>Household Income</b>									
Less than \$15,000	578	14.4	(11.7-17.6)	191	11.1	(7.6-15.9)	387	16.7	(13.1-21.1)
\$15,000-\$19,999	456	13.8	(10.4-18.1)	155	13.5	(8.5-20.8)	301	14.0	(9.8-19.7)
\$20,000-\$24,999	595	6.4	(4.8-8.5)	256	5.1	(3.0-8.3)	339	7.8	(5.5-11.1)
\$25,000-\$34,999	839	4.6	(3.3-6.4)	353	4.2	(2.3-7.5)	486	4.9	(3.3-7.2)
\$35,000-\$49,999	927	2.0	(1.2-3.2)	419	2.6	(1.4-4.8)	508	1.3	(0.7-2.7)
\$50,000-\$74,999	752	1.9	(0.9-3.9)	355	1.7	(0.7-3.9)	397	2.2	(0.7-6.6)
\$75,000+	568	2.0	(1.2-3.4)	316	2.0	(1.0-3.9)	252	2.1	(0.9-4.5)
<b>Education</b>									
Less than High School	549	12.2	(9.6-15.2)	256	9.6	(6.6-13.7)	293	15.2	(11.3-20.1)
High School or G.E.D.	1,760	6.2	(5.0-7.6)	765	5.3	(3.6-7.7)	995	7.1	(5.6-8.9)
Some Post-High School	1,523	4.5	(3.5-5.7)	568	2.8	(1.9-4.3)	955	5.8	(4.2-7.8)
College Graduate	1,386	3.8	(2.9-5.1)	592	4.1	(2.7-6.3)	794	3.5	(2.5-5.0)
<b>Employment Status</b>									
Employed for Wages	2,755	1.8	(1.2-2.7)	1,151	2.3	(1.4-3.8)	1,604	1.3	(0.7-2.3)
Self-employed	657	2.3	(1.4-3.7)	443	1.8	(0.9-3.3)	214	3.8	(1.8-7.7)
Unemployed	110	5.6	(2.8-11.0)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Homemaker	252	9.3	(5.9-14.3)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retired	1,237	16.9	(14.8-19.3)	453	14.8	(11.6-18.7)	784	18.5	(15.8-21.6)
Unable to Work	120	35.1	(26.1-45.3)	*	*	*	*	*	*

**Table 70 (continued)**  
**Respondents Who Use Special Equipment Because of a Disability, 2003**

	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
<b>Marital Status</b>									
Married/Unmarried Couple	3,117	4.1	(3.4-4.9)	1,395	4.3	(3.3-5.5)	1,722	3.9	(3.0-5.0)
Divorced/Separated	694	7.8	(5.9-10.4)	274	7.2	(4.4-11.6)	420	8.3	(5.8-11.8)
Widowed	708	22.2	(19.0-25.8)	118	21.2	(14.0-30.8)	590	22.4	(18.9-26.3)
Never Married	709	3.2	(1.8-5.7)	398	3.5	(1.8-7.0)	311	2.7	(1.0-7.3)

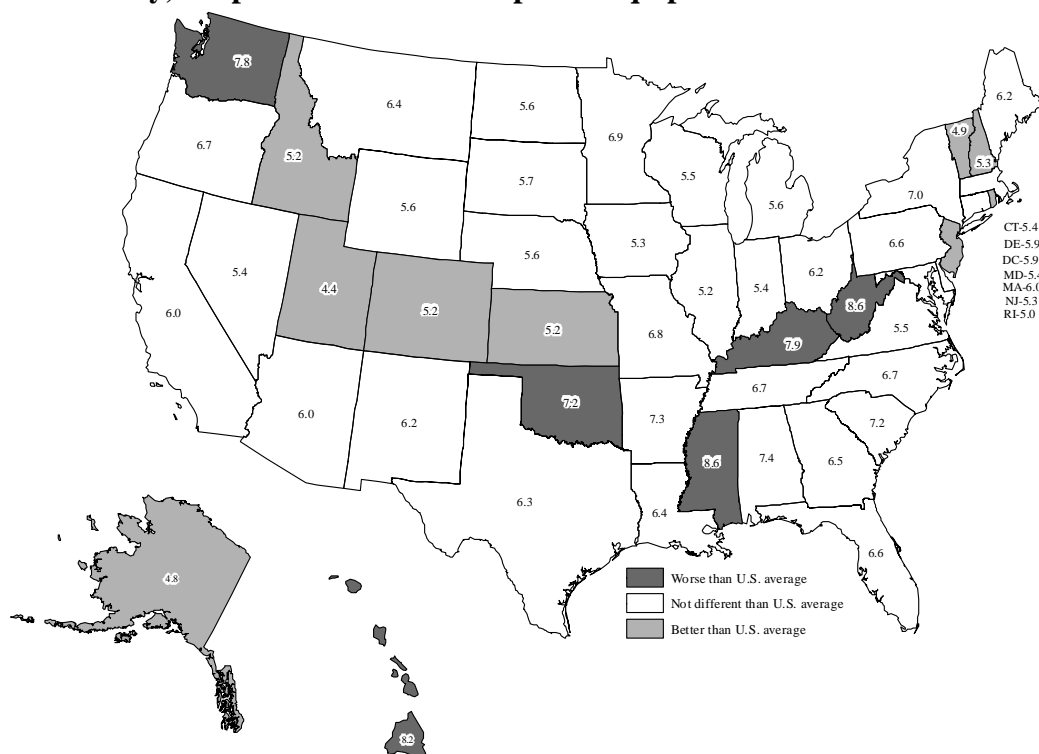
Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2003

Note: \*Results based on sample sizes less than 100 have been suppressed.

## National Statistics

The national percent for respondents who use special equipment because of a disability is 6.3 percent. South Dakota was not significantly different from the United States. Utah had the lowest percent of respondents who use special equipment because of a disability with 4.4 percent, while Mississippi and West Virginia both had the highest percent of respondents who use special equipment because of a disability with 8.6 percent.

**Figure 56**  
**Nationally, Respondents Who Use Special Equipment Because of a Disability, 2003**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2003

## Further Analysis

Following are data illustrating the percentages of those who use special equipment because of a disability for various health behaviors and conditions. For example, 23.2 percent of respondents who stated they have fair or poor health use special equipment because of a disability, while 3.0 percent of respondents who stated they have excellent, very good, or good health use special equipment because of a disability.

**Table 71**  
**Use Special Equipment Because of a Disability for Selected Health Behaviors and**  
**Conditions, 2003**

<b>Health Behavior or Condition</b>	<b># Respondents</b>	<b>% Use Special Equipment Because of Disability</b>	<b>95% CI</b>
Fair or Poor Health Status	788	23.2	20.1-26.7
Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health Status	4,432	3.0	2.5-3.7
Obese	1,218	8.8	7.2-10.6
Overweight	3,120	6.0	5.2-6.9
Not Overweight	1,907	5.1	4.0-6.4
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	1,268	11.8	10.0-13.7
Leisure Time Physical Activity	3,959	4.0	3.3-4.7
No Moderate Physical Activity	2,845	7.9	6.9-9.0
Moderate Physical Activity	2,252	3.0	2.3-3.9
No Vigorous Physical Activity	4,199	6.7	5.9-7.5
Vigorous Physical Activity	978	2.0	1.1-3.7
Not Doing Anything to Control Weight	1,414	7.3	6.0-8.8
Trying to Lose or Maintain Weight	3,806	5.0	4.3-5.8
Less Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	4,172	4.9	4.2-5.6
At Least Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	1,057	9.0	7.1-11.3
Current Smoker	1,134	5.7	4.2-7.6
Former Smoker	1,443	7.4	6.0-9.0
Never Smoked	2,645	4.8	4.0-5.6
Smokeless Tobacco Use	290	4.5	2.4-8.4
No Smokeless Tobacco Use	4,882	5.8	5.1-6.5
Drank Alcohol in Past 30 Days	3,009	3.2	2.5-4.0
No Alcohol in Past 30 Days	2,207	9.6	8.3-10.9
Binge Drinker	793	2.8	1.6-4.7
Not a Binge Drinker	4,408	6.4	5.6-7.2
Heavy Drinker	195	6.4	3.0-13.0
Not a Heavy Drinker	5,004	5.6	5.0-6.3
Hypertension	1,549	11.3	9.7-13.1
No Hypertension	3,674	3.8	3.2-4.6
High Blood Cholesterol	1,391	8.7	7.2-10.4
No High Blood Cholesterol	2,695	5.7	4.8-6.8
No Mammogram within Past Two Years (40+)	494	11.9	9.1-15.3
Mammogram within Past Two Years (40+)	1,695	8.9	7.5-10.5
Insufficient Cervical Cancer Screening	319	8.9	6.3-12.5
Sufficient Cervical Cancer Screening	1,912	4.2	3.3-5.4
No Health Insurance (18-64)	366	2.7	1.4-5.0
Health Insurance (18-64)	3,377	3.0	2.4-3.8
Employer Based Health Insurance Coverage (18-64)	2,369	2.1	1.5-3.0
Private Plan (18-64)	511	1.8	0.9-3.6
Medicaid or Medical Assistance (18-64)	118	4.0	2.0-7.8
The Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA (18-64)	131	7.0	3.6-13.1
The Indian Health Service (18-64)	143	9.4	4.4-19.2
No Flu Shot (65+)	320	12.2	9.0-16.4
Flu Shot (65+)	1,064	17.1	14.8-19.7
No Pneumonia Shot (65+)	495	13.7	10.6-17.4
Pneumonia Shot (65+)	865	17.4	14.9-20.2
Diabetes	450	15.4	11.9-19.6
No Diabetes	4,777	4.9	4.3-5.6



**Table 71 (continued)**  
**Use Special Equipment Because of a Disability for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2003**

<b>Health Behavior or Condition</b>	<b># Respondents</b>	<b>% Use Special Equipment Because of Disability</b>	<b>95% CI</b>
Current Asthma	368	11.3	8.4-15.2
Former Asthma	143	6.7	3.8-11.7
Never Had Asthma	4,702	5.2	4.5-5.9
Arthritis	1,773	13.5	11.8-15.3
No Arthritis	3,442	2.5	2.0-3.2
Arthritis - Activities Limited	833	24.2	20.8-27.8
No Arthritis - Activities Limited	4,374	2.8	2.3-3.3
Disability - Activities Limited	1,125	23.6	20.8-26.6
No Disability - Activities Limited	4,099	1.5	1.1-2.0
Injured in a Fall (45+)	175	24.5	18.2-32.2
Not Injured in a Fall (45+)	3,057	8.3	7.3-9.4
Sunburn in Past 12 Months	1,998	3.1	2.3-4.0
No Sunburn in Past 12 Months	3,211	7.7	6.8-8.8
Military Veteran	862	6.4	4.9-8.2
Not a Military Veteran	4,352	5.5	4.8-6.3

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2003